KORDZAKHIYA, M.O.; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, Sh.I.

Evaporation in Georgia. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 17: 161-168 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Georgia—Evaporation)

KORDZAKHIYA, M.O.; KAVKASIDZE, R.P.

Landscape and climatic classification of the health resorts of the Georgian S.S.R. Sbor. trud. Gos.nauch.-issl. inst. kur. i fizioter. 26:127-134 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KORDZAKHIYA, M.O.; KAVKASIDZE, R.P.; GONGLADZE, N.Sh.

Climate and microclimate of the Mendzhi health resort. Sbor. trud. Gos. nauch. issl. inst. kur. i fizioter. 26:123-126 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KORDZAKHIYA, M.O.; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, Sh.I.

Vertical temperature gradients on the southern slope of the Caucasus Range within the limits of Georgia. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 18:195-197 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KORDZAKHIYA, M.O.; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, Sh.I.

Climate of Abkhazia. Trudy Inst. geog. AN Gruz. SSR 14:123-142 '61. (MIRA 18:5)

KAKABADZE, V.M.; KORDZAKHIYA, N.M.

Oxygen removal from gases by means of various manganese containing ores. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.5:73-83 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

CHAKHNAVA, V.G.; [illegible], N.N.

Purification of a nitrogen-hydrogen mixture by removing carbon monoxide. Sooh. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:603-609 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR i Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina. Submitted April 10, 1964.

KAKABADZE, V.M.; CHAGUNAVA, V.T.; KORDZAKHIYA, N.M.

Removing an admixture of oxygen from gases by using a complex oxide ore. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 24 no.4:401-406 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.

(Gases--Purification)
(Manganese oxide)

L 29908-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6006488 SOURCE CODE: UR/3061/65/000/018/0037/0057

23
B+1

AUTHOR: Kordzakhiya, R. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Climate of Svanetia

SOURCE: Tiflis. Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy. no. 18(24), 1965. Voprosy gidrometeorologii (Problems in hydrometeorology), 37-57

TOPIC TAGS: climate condition, climatology, atmospheric circulation, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: Physico-geographic conditions, solar radiation, and meteorological conditions observed during the last 25 years at meteorological stations in Svanetia were investigated. The meteorological factors under discussion are atmospheric circulation processes, air temperature, atmospheric precipitation, snow cover, air humidity, wind, the coefficient of moistening, mists, thunderstorms, and hail. The data show that, Svanetia, inspite of its relatively small area, shows considerable meteorological variation from west to east, especially in air temperatures as a function of altitude. In accordance with the classification developed by V. P. Keppen and the meteorological observations analyzed by the author, Svanetia can be subdivided into the following cli-

Card 1/2

KORDZAKHIYA, T. P., KUNCHULIYA, V. G., PRUIDZE, T. V., TSULEYSKIRI, G. V., PICHKHAYA, T.P., ASATIANI, V. S., ANASAHVILI, A. Ts., AGEYEVA, A. K., KEKELIDZE, O. V., KITIYA, T. D., (USSR).

The Effect of the Mountainous Climate on Biochemical Aspects of Human Blood.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

KORDZAKHIYA, T. P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials on the evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis." Tbilisi, 1960. 26 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 28-60, 165)

KORDZINSKI, C.

Influence of detonation on the exploitation of internal-combustion engines. p. 73. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1955. MOTORYZACJA. Warszawa.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 15, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

KORDZINSKI, C.

Technological progress in servicing automobiles. P. 229
MOTORYZACJA (Ministerstwo Transportu Drogowego i Lotniczego)
Warszawa Vol. 10, no. 8, August 1955

SOURCE: EEAL IC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

KORZINSKI, C.

New High-compression engines for passenger cars. p. 314

MOTORYZACJA (Ministerstwo Transportu Drogowego i Lotniczego)
Vol. 10, No. 10, October 1955

Warszawa, Poland

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

S/262/62/001/001/006/010
I014/I252

AUTHOR: Kordziński, Czesław

TITLE: Conversion of power and fuel consumption of internal combustion engines with atmospheric air intake to ordinary atmospheric conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye Ustanovki, no. 1, 1962, 74, abstract 42.1.390 ("Techn motoryz", 1961, no. 4, 127–132, no. 5, 160–162) (Polish)

TEXT: The derivation and analysis are given of the principal formulas used for the conversion to ordinary atmospheric conditions for forced or compressive ignition engines with atmospheric air intake.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824610017-2

KORDZINSKI, Czeslaw, docent dr. ing.

Combustion and formation process of fuel and air mixture in a two-cycle engine with injection and spark ignition. Constr mas 15 no.7:481-486 J1'63.

1. Catedra de motare cu ardere interna, Scoala politehnica din Cracovia.

KORDZINSKI, Czeslaw, dr inz.

Problems of economical lubrication of two-stroke spark ignition engines. Techn motor 12 no. 6: 161-166 Je '62.

1. Politechnika, Krakow.

KORDZINSKI, W., mgr inż.

With reference to Prof. Wł. Gundlach's paper on "Research work on gas turbine engines." Techn lotn 18 no.8:210-211 Ag '63.

KORDZINSKI, Walerian, mgr inz.

Relations between various definitions of the efficiency of turbine engine components. Inst. lotn prace no. 20:10-19 '63.

KORDZINSKI, Walerian, mgr inz.

Basic properties of two-spool compressors for aircraft gas turbine engines. Techn lotn 18 no.10:269-277 O '63.

KORDZINSKI, Walerian, mgr inz.

Approximate methods of computing the characteristics of axial compressors. Inst lotn prace no.19:29-40 '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOREC, R.; Department of Experimental Pathology of Medical Faculty of University P.J. Safaryk (Ustav experimentalnej patologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safaryka,) Kosice.

"The Pathological Physiology Curriculum."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 291-292.

Abstract: Principal criticisms: 1. pathophysiology is taught only 60 lecture and 84 lab hours and pathology 80/112 whereas anatomy and histology still 160/240 and 80/96 respectively; basic sciences in general are neglected; 2. "bunching" of exams from many subjects all at once; 3. lack of coordination as between internal medicine, surgery and obstetrics; 4. reorganization of tests is necessary in Latin, Russian, political economics, nuclear medicine, physical medicine and public health; 5. shift pathophysiology to 7th semester at end of which place exam to precede that in pharmacology.

KORE, A.J.

ZAKHAROV, I.I.; KÕRE, A.J.

Surgery of intrathoracic goiter. Khirurgiia no.2:70-71 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Pyarnuskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Estonskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach Mõtus). (Goiter)

KORDZINSKI, Walerian, mgr inz.

Problem of representing the results of tests carried out on an individual prototype turbine engine. Techn lotn 17 no.8:231-235 Ag '62.

SHADIKYAN, V.S.; KORE, I.D.; TSURKAN, I.G.; KOGAN, M.S.

Improved lubricant for roller bearings used in railroad rolling stock. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:70-71 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORE, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; KOGAN, M.S., inzh.; TSURKAN, I.G., inzh.

Resistance of lubricating greases to the rotation of railroad axle-box roller bearings. Vest.TSNII MPS 18 no.6:11-15 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

SHADIKYAN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORN, I.D., kand.khim.nauk; TSURKAN, I.G., inzh.; KOGAN, M.S., inzh.

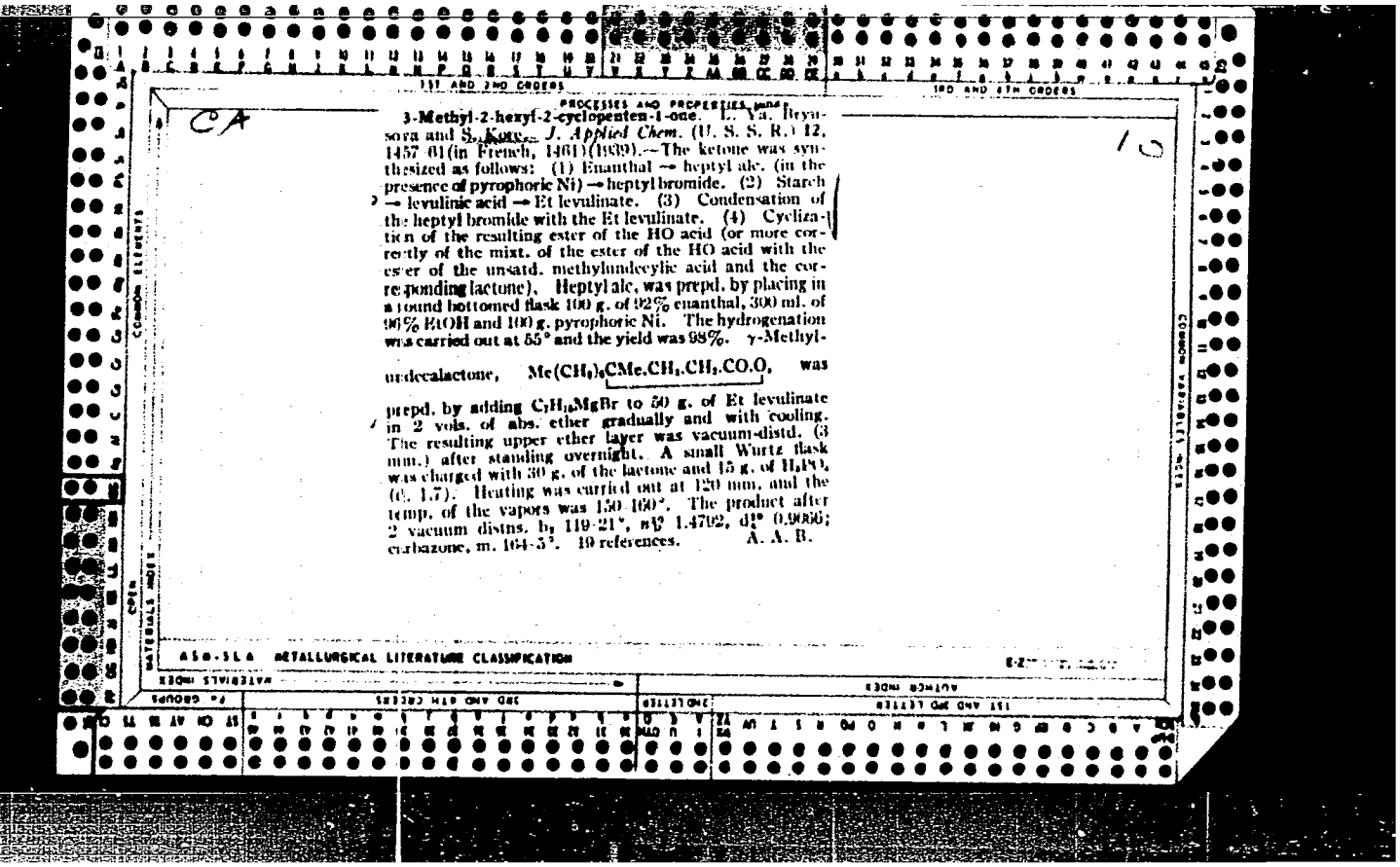
Investigating lubricating greases for axle box roller bearings for rolling stock. Trudy TSNII MPS no.180:4-42 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Lubrication and lubricants)
(Railroads--Rolling stock)

KORE, I.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHADIKYAN, V.S.; TSURKAN, I.B.

Results of laboratory and operational testing of experimental lubricants on bearings of the rolling stock in railroad transportation. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.6/8:126-132 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing) (Railroads--Rolling stock)



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

CA

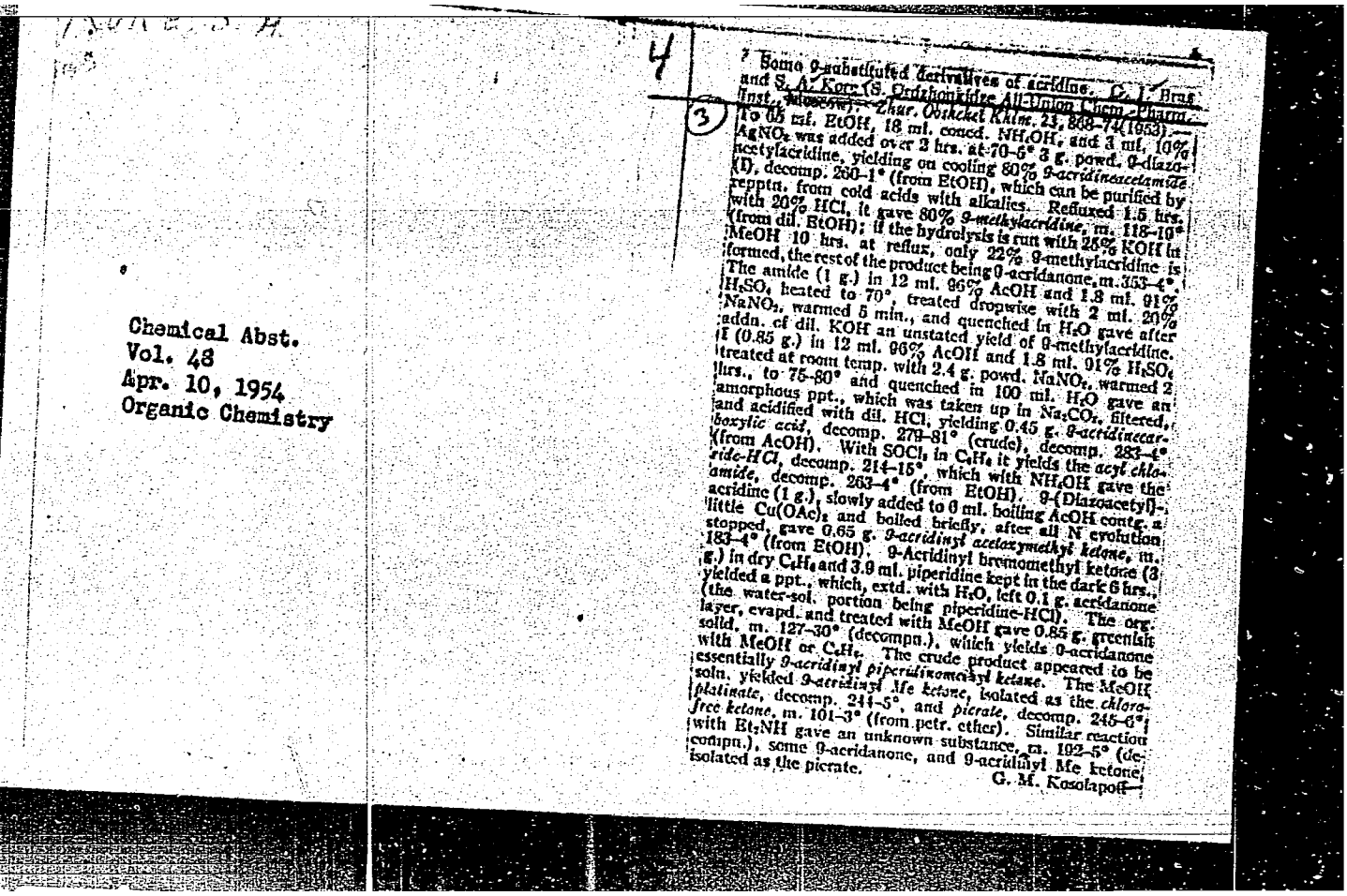
3-Methyl-2-hexyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one. L. A. Bryusova and S. Kuz. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 12, 1457-61 (in French, 1461) (1939).—The ketone was synthesized as follows: (1) Enanthal → heptyl alc. (in the presence of pyrophoric Ni) → heptyl bromide. (2) Starch → levulinic acid → Et levulinate. (3) Condensation of the heptyl bromide with the Et levulinate. (4) Cyclization of the resulting ester of the HO acid (or more correctly of the mixt. of the ester of the HO acid with the ester of the unsatd. methylundecylic acid and the corresponding lactone). Heptyl alc. was prepd. by placing in a round bottomed flask 100 g. of 92% enanthal, 300 ml. of 96% EtOH and 100 g. pyrophoric Ni. The hydrogenation was carried out at 55° and the yield was 98%. γ-Methylundecalactone, $Me(CH_2)_6CMe.CH_2.CH_2.CO.O$, was prepd. by adding $C_7H_{15}MgBr$ to 50 g. of Et levulinate in 2 vols. of abs. ether gradually and with cooling. The resulting upper ether layer was vacuum-distd. (3 mm.) after standing overnight. A small Wurtz flask was charged with 30 g. of the lactone and 15 g. of H_3PO_4 (d. 1.7). Heating was carried out at 120 mm. and the temp. of the vapors was 150-160°. The product after 2 vacuum distns. b. 119-21°, n_D^{20} 1.4702, d_4^{20} 0.9086; carbazone, m. 164-5°. 10 references. A. A. B.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KORE, S. I.

KORE, S. I. - "Derivation of Polyisopropylbenzenes and Homologous Alkylbenzyl Alcohols." Sub 26 Jun 52, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Synthetic and Natural Essential Oils. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952



Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4

3

Some 9-substituted derivatives of acridine. G. I. Braz and S. A. Korz (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 868–74 (1953). To 65 ml. EtOH, 18 ml. concd. NH_4OH, and 3 ml. 10% $AgNO_3$ was added over 2 hrs. at 70–5° 3 g. powd. 9-diazoacetylacridine, yielding on cooling 80% *9-acridineacetamide* (I), decomp. 260–1° (from EtOH), which can be purified by reppttn. from cold acids with alkalies. Refluxed 1.5 hrs. with 20% HCl, it gave 80% *9-methylacridine*, m. 118–19° (from dil. EtOH); if the hydrolysis is run with 25% KOH in MeOH 10 hrs. at reflux, only 22% 9-methylacridine is formed, the rest of the product being 9-acridanone, m. 353–4°. The amide (1 g.) in 12 ml. 96% AcOH and 1.8 ml. 91% H_2SO_4 heated to 70°, treated dropwise with 2 ml. 20% $NaNO_2$, warmed 5 min., and quenched in H_2O gave after addn. of dil. KOH an unstated yield of 9-methylacridine. I (0.85 g.) in 12 ml. 96% AcOH and 1.8 ml. 91% H_2SO_4 treated at room temp. with 2.4 g. powd. $NaNO_2$, warmed 2 hrs., to 75–80° and quenched in 100 ml. H_2O gave an amorphous ppt., which was taken up in Na_2CO_3, filtered, and acidified with dil. HCl, yielding 0.45 g. *9-acridineacetoxylic acid*, decomp. 279–81° (crude), decomp. 283–4° (from AcOH). With $SOCl_2$ in C_6H_6 it yields the *acyl chloride-HCl*, decomp. 214–15°, which with NH_4OH gave the *amide*, decomp. 263–4° (from EtOH). 9-(Diazoacetyl)-acridine (1 g.), slowly added to 6 ml. boiling AcOH contg. a little $Cu(OAc)_2$ and boiled briefly, after all N evolution stopped, gave 0.65 g. *9-acridinyl acetoxymethyl ketone*, m. 183–4° (from EtOH). 9-Acridinyl bromomethyl ketone (3 g.) in dry C_6H_6 and 3.9 ml. piperidine kept in the dark 6 hrs., yielded a ppt., which, extd. with H_2O, left 0.1 g. acridanone (the water-sol. portion being piperidine-HCl). The org. layer, evapd. and treated with MeOH gave 0.85 g. greenish solid, m. 127–30° (decompn.), which yields 9-acridanone with MeOH or C_6H_6. The crude product appeared to be essentially *9-acridinyl piperidinomethyl ketone*. The MeOH soln. yielded *9-acridinyl Me ketone*, isolated as the *chloroplatinate*, decomp. 244–5°, and *picrate*, decomp. 245–6°; *free ketone*, m. 101–3° (from petr. ether). Similar reaction with Et_2NH gave an unknown substance, m. 192–5° (decompn.), some 9-acridanone, and 9-acridinyl Me ketone, isolated as the picrate.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Orientation of the *tert*-butyl group upon its introduction into an aromatic [illegible]

Below, and S. A. Kaye, *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 1803-8 (1953); cf. Smith and Perry, *C.A.* 33, 6257.—The conception about the predominant influence of the nature of the catalyst employed in alkylations of substituted benzenes is not supported in the cases of introduction of CMe_3 group into C_6H_5 or *m*-xylene; these tend to form sym. structures in all instances. Treatment of *m*-xylene with *iso*-BuOH in the presence of H_2SO_4 gave 40% *3,5-Me$_2$C$_6$H$_3$CMe$_3$*, b. 204–4.5°, n_D^{18} 1.4962, d_4^{18} 0.8650; *trinitro deriv.*, m. 111–12°; *benzyl ale.* derived from this, m. 68–9°. No other isomer was found in the alkylation mixt. The hydrocarbon suffered no change on being heated with $AlCl_3$ 3.5 hrs. at 100°. Chloromethylation with formalin and concd. HCl in the presence of H_2SO_4 at 50° gave 36.3% *2,6,4-Me$_2$ClCH$_2$C$_6$H$_2$CH$_2$Cl*, b$_{15}$ 118–20°, n_D^{20} 1.5200, d_4^{20} 1.0034, along with *2,5,6-Me$_3$ClCH$_2$C$_6$H$_2$CH$_2$Cl*, m. 134–5°. The above products formed from the starting material prepd. by the H_2SO_4 method; if the $AlCl_3$-treated hydrocarbon was used, the yield of the chloromethyl deriv. rose to 43.6%, b$_{15}$ 126–7°, n_D^{20} 1.5290. Heating the chloromethyl deriv. with NaOAc in the presence of pyridine 3 hrs. to 125°, and 4 hrs. at 125°, followed by 0.5 hr. after addn. of H_2O at 80° gave 67% *corresponding acetate*, b$_{15}$ 127–9°, n_D^{20} 1.5059, d_4^{20} 0.9838; the acetate prepd. from $AlCl_3$-treated hydrocarbon was obtained similarly, b$_{10}$ 151–2°, n_D^{18} 1.5004. Simon. Alkylation of C_6H_6 (650 g.) with 250 g. *iso*-BuOH by addn. over 1 hr. of 1400 g. H_2SO_4 at 60° followed by 6 hrs. at 75° gave 650 g. liquid material and 115 g. solid, isolated by steam distn. Distn. gave 121 g. $PhCMe_3$, b. 160–8°, n_D^{18} 1.4911, d_4^{18} 0.8856, along with some 30 g. *p*-$C_6H_4(CMe_3)_2$, m. 77–8°. Reaction of 30 g. C_6H_6, 10 g. *iso*-BuCl and 3 g. $AlCl_3$ gave some 8 g. $MeCPh$ and an unstated yield of *p*-$C_6H_4(CMe_3)_2$, m. 77–8°. Heating the latter with $AlCl_3$ up to 6 hrs. at 100°, with or without passage of dry HCl, gave much tar along with a small amount of liquid material which boiled over a wide range; this could not be identified since a typical fraction, b$_{10}$ 112–6°, n_D^{20} 1.4940, d_4^{20} 0.8988, was not homogeneous; on standing it deposited *p*-$C_6H_4(CMe_3)_2$, m. 76–7°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Synthetic & Natural Essential Oils

Kore, S. A.

RODIONOV, V.M.; [illegible]ILOV, V.N.; KORE, S.A.

Orientation of a tert-butyl group on introduction into an aromatic nucleus. Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:15-17 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Butyl group) (Aromatic compounds)

KORE, S.A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya No 6, 1957, 19108

Author : Kore S.A., Rodionov V.M., Belov V.N.,
Inst :
Title : The Dependence Between the Structure of Organic Compound and its Scent. Publication 5. Dimethylole Derivative of Diisopropylbenzene and its Acetate.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vsyes. N.-I. In-ta Sintet. and Natur. Dushistykh Veshchestv, 1954, vyp. 2, 21-22.

Abstract: At the chlormethylation of (iso-C_3H_7)$_2C_6H_4$ (I) with formaline and HCl (acid) in the presence of H_2SO_4 $ClCH_2$-I and a small amount of $(ClCH_2)_2$-I (Ia), m.p. 131.5° (from alcohol) is formed. Yield Ia is increased with the increased amount of H_2SO_4. Ia at the action of CH_3COONa in the presence of a small amount

Card : 1/2

KORE, S.A.; KUSTOVA, S.D.; BELOV, V.N.

Intermediate products of the synthesis of odorous substances. Report No.9: Converting primary chlorides to corresponding aldehydes by the Krönke method. Trudy VNIISNDV no.4:39-41 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

(Aldehydes) (Perfumes, Synthetic)

KORE, S.A.; BELOV, V.N.

Relation between the structure of organic compounds and their odor. Report no.6: Production of 2,4,5-triisopropylbenzaldehyde. Trudy VNIISNDV no.4:41-44 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Perfumes, Synthetic) (Benzaldehyde)

KORE, S.A.

Production of diacyl peroxides. Trudy VNIISNDV no.4:200-201 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Peroxides)

KORE, S.A., kand.khim.nauk; RUDOL'FI, T.A., kand.khim.nauk; REYNGACH, B.Ya.

New constituents of compositions having a jasmine odor. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.11:27-29 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Odorous substances)

RUDOL'FI, T.A.; KORE, S.A.; REYNGACH, B.Ya.

Paper chromatography of certain organic acids. Trudy VNIISNDV no.5:74-77 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Paper chromatography)
(Organic compounds)

KORE, S.A., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; SHEPELENKOVA, Ye.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.M., inzh.

Acetals and their identification in a thin layer by the chromatographic method. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.3:32-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.

(Acetal) (Chromatographic analysis)

KORE, S.A.; REYNGACH, B.Ya.

Paper chromatography of some phenols. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:120-121 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KOREC, A.

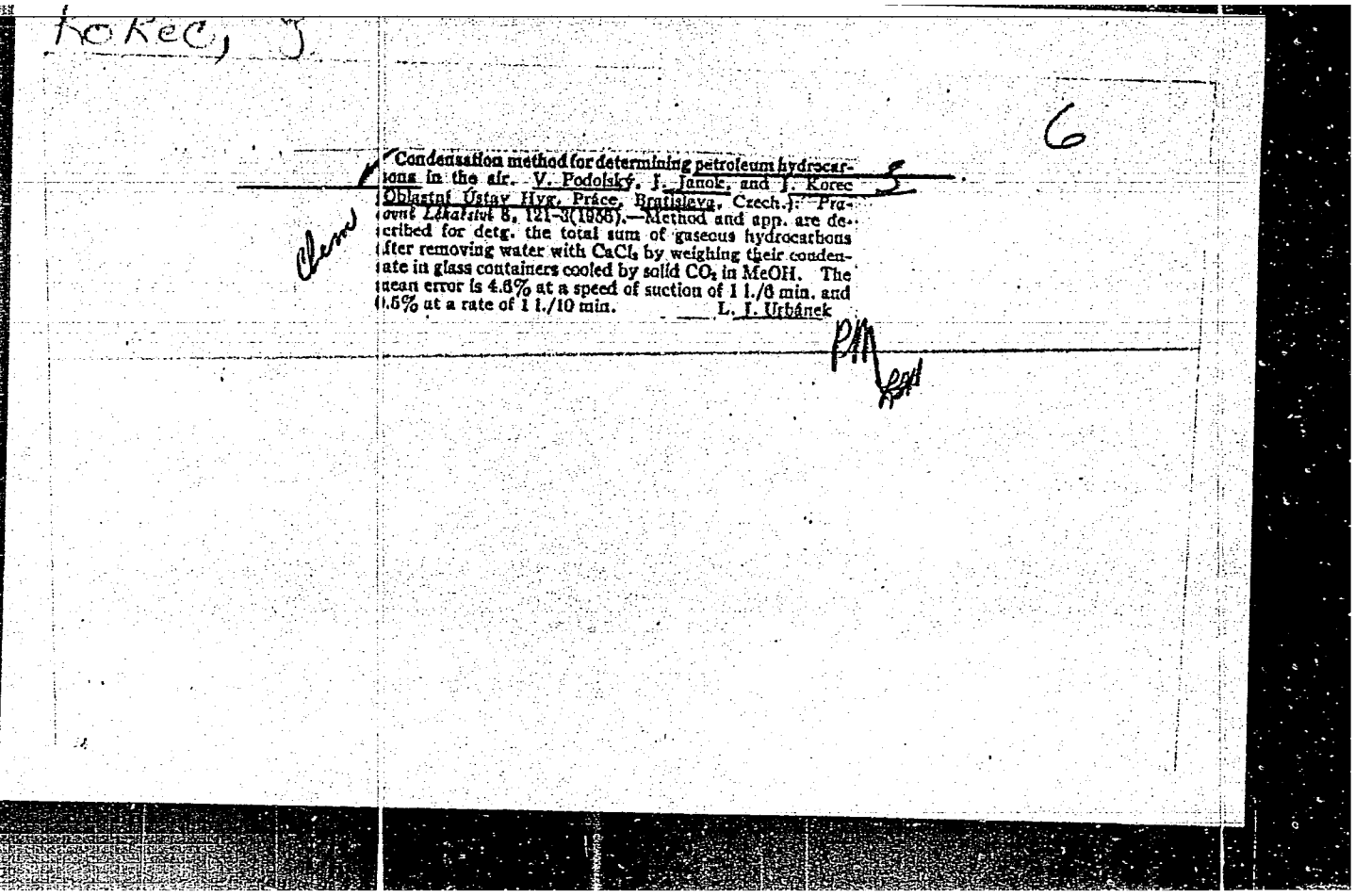
Fully attacking the problem of planning in factories. p. 241. (PRZEMYSL ROLNY I SPOZYWCZY, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KOREC. A.

Technicians must join the fight for reduction of production cost. p. 244. (PRZEMYSL ROLNY I SPOZYWCZY, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.



Korec, J.

6

Condensation method for determining petroleum hydrocarbons in the air. V. Podolský, J. Janoš, and J. Korec. Oblastní Ústav Hyg. Práce, Bratislava, Czech. J. Pracovní Lékařství 8, 121-3(1956).—Method and app. are described for detg. the total sum of gaseous hydrocarbons after removing water with $CaCl_2$ by weighing their condensate in glass containers cooled by solid CO_2 in MeOH. The mean error is 4.6% at a speed of suction of 1 l./6 min. and 6.6% at a rate of 1 l./10 min. L. J. Urbánek

Chem

KOREC, Ladislav

Low frequency analysis. Sdel tech 12 no.4:128 Ap '64.

KOREC, R.

Teoreticka baza patogenezy, symptomov a terapie diabetes mellitus. [Theoretic basis for pathogenesis, symptoms and therapy of diabetes mellitus] Bratisl. lek. listy 30:4-5 Apr-May 50 p. 325-31

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology of the Branch of the Medical Faculty of Slovak University in Kosice.

KOREC, RUDOLF

"Metabolizmus. Bratislava, Vydavatelstov Slovenskej akademie vied, 1955. 230 p. (Metabolism bibl., diagrs., graphs, index tables)"

P. 230 (Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion. T
The Pancreas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13009

Author : Korec, R.
Inst :
Title : Influence of Cystine and Indole-3-Acetic Acid on Insulin-Induced Hypoglycemia under Experimental Conditions.

Orig Pub : Bratisl. lekar. listy, 1957, 2, No 10-11, 613-617

Abstract : The experiment was conducted on 34 healthy rabbits weighing 1.5 - 4.5 kg and 37 rats; alloxanic diabetes was induced in 21 of thelatter. After determination of glycemia (G) by fasting blood sugars 5 ml of a 5% solution of $NaHCO_3$ was injected into the rabbits and 5 minutes later 1 unit of insulin (I); G was determined after 30 - 180 minutes. On the 2nd day these same rabbits were injected intravenously with 0.25 and 0.5 of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion. T
The Pancreas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13009

either 1 millimol/kg of cystine (II) or indole-3-acetic acid (III) and 5 minutes later with 1 unit of I. II and III alleviated the effect of I somewhat, but injection of a dosage of 0.5 mmol/kg without I induced in the rabbits and rats with a severe form of diabetes an insignificant decrease of G, but in normal rats with a mild form of diabetes there was quite a lessening of G. -- V.V. Yazvikov

Card 2/2

KOREC, R.; HERKELOVA, L.

The mechanism of hypoglycemic action of indole-3-acetic acid and of sulfanilyl carbamide (invenol). Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:266-267 May 58.

1. Ustav pre vseob. a exper. patologia Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho v Kosiciach.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.
carbutamide, with indole-3-acetic acid (Cz).
(INDOLACETIC ACID, eff.
hypoglycemic, with carbutamide (Cz))
(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on,
indolacetic acid alone & with carbutamide (Cz))

KOREC, R.; HEIKELOVA, L.

Lesions of alpha-cells of the islands of langerhans and hypoglycemic effect of indole-3-acetic acid and sulfanilylbutylcarbamide. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5: 492-493 Sept 58.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu Lek. fak. UK, Kosice.
(IDOLACETIC ACID, effects,
islands of Langerhans alpha-cell destruction & hypoglycemic eff. in animals (Cz))
(CARBUTAMIDE, effects,
same)
(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS, eff. of drugs on,
carbutamide & indolacetic acid, destruction of alpha-cells in animals (Cz))

KORMC, R.

A method of temporary ligation. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:211-212 Apr 59.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu Lekarskej fakulty UK v Kosiciach. Prednesene na III. fyziologickych dnoch v Brne dna 14. 1. 1959.

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiol.
temporary ligation in exper. animals (Cz))

KOREC, R.

Effect of insulin on glycemia studies by means of a temporary and permanent method of ligation of the v. portae and v. hepaticum in rats. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:28 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu Lek. fak. KU, Kosice.

(INSULIN pharmacol.)
(PORTAL VEINS physiol.)
(HEPATIC VEIN physiol.)

KOREC, R.; Technicka spolupraca LEHOCKA, I.

Subtotal pancreatectomy in rats. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.24/25:757-759 22 Je '62.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P. J. Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. R. Korec.

(PANCREAS surgery)

KOREC, R.; SIOFRANKOVA, A.

Free and bound glucose in the urine. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.8: 219-220 22 F '63.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu Lekarskej fakulty UPJS v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. R. Korec.
(GLYCOSURIA) (CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL) (OXIDASES)
(DIABETES MELLITUS) (URINE)

KOREC, R.; technicka spolupraca LEHOCKA, I.

Estimation of glucose by the glucose oxidase method. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.6:152-155 8 F '63.

1. Ustav pre vseobecnu a experimentalnu patologiu lekarskej fakulty UPJS v Kosiciach, prednosta doc. dr. R. Korec.
(BLOOD SUGAR) (OXIDASES) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(GLUCOSE)

I/I

Korec, S.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Safety Engineering. Sanitation Engineering. L
Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10701

Author : Podolsky, V. and Korec, S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Concerning Sanitary Precautions During the Handling of Gasoline

Orig Pub: Bezpecn. a hyg. prace, 1956, Vol 7, No 7, 209-211 (in Slovak)

Abstract: Hydrocarbon vapor concentrations of 200 and 226.3 mg/liter have been measured during the cleaning of containers and storage tanks used for the storage of gasoline (G) and other petroleum products (the maximum permissible G concentration according to American standards is 2-4 mg/liter and according to Soviet standards of 0.3 mg/liter). The vapor concentration decreases rapidly during ventilation. A new method is proposed for the determination of the concentration of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Safety Engineering. Sanitation Engineering. L
Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10701

Abstract: G vapors in the air; the method is based on the condensation of the vapors at low temperatures: the air is drawn through a glass coil at the lower end of which is attached a receiver for the liquid G. During sampling the condenser is immersed in a vacuum insulated methyl alcohol bath which is maintained at a temperature of -70 to -74° by CO_2 gas. The water vapors are adsorbed by granulated $CaCl_2$. The condensed G is weighed. The above-described method is more convenient, simpler and quicker than the potentiometric method.

Card 2/2

KOREC, S.

Bratislava, Bratislavske Lekarske Listy, Vol 1, No 8, 1962

1. "On the Vasoconstriction in Acral Skin Regions Induced by Deep Breathing, and the Possibilities of Its Practical Application," I. RUTTKAY-NEDECKY, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav experimentalnej mediciny Slovenskej akademie vied); director (riaditel) of the Institute: J. ANTAL, Dr of Sciences and corresponding member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences; pp 457-464 (English summary).

2. "On the Dynamic Changes of Transaminase Activity in Toxic Injury to the Liver," by J. HEGZEK, A. JAVORSKY and J. LANGER. From the No 1 Clinic of Internal Medicine (I. Interna klinika) at the Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Lekarska fakulta University Komenskeho) in Bratislava headed by (prednosta) Professor M. CHDREJICKA, MD; and from the Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Ustav patologickej anatomie) at the Medical Faculty of Comenius University in Bratislava headed by Docent M. BROZMAN, MD. Pp 465-475 (English summary).

3. "The Role of Psychic Factors in the After-Treatment of Menisectomy," K. VERNER and M. HALUZICKY of the Clinic of Orthopedics (Ortopedicka Klinika) at the Medical Faculty of Comenius University in Bratislava, headed by J. CERVENANSKY, corresponding member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences; pp 476-481 (English summary).

4. "On the Importance of the Psychosomatic Component in Buerger's and Raynaud's Disease," V. LICHARD of the Department of Clinical Physiology (Oddelenie klinickej fyziologie) at the Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Slovak Academy of Sciences; director J. ANTAL, corresponding member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences; pp 481-491 (English summary).

5. "Late Results of the Surgical Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis by Thoracoplasty," H. VAGAC, J. LABUS and S. KOREC. From the Kraj Tuberculosis Hospital (Krajska nemocnica tuberkulozy) in Podunajske Biskupice; the Department of Phthisiology (Ftizeologicka katedra) of the SUDL [Slovensky ustav pre doskolovanie lekarov; Slovak Institute for Post-Graduate Medical Training], director K. VIRSIK, MD; and from the TB Department of the Polyclinic in Partisanske (TBC oddelenie polikliniky v Partisanskom) headed by Docent S. KOREC, MD. Pp 491-499 (English summary).

6. "The Adrenogenital Syndrome," Docent S. DLHOS, MD, chief (prednosta), and T. VRCBEL, of the Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinic (Porodnicko-gynekologicka klinicka zakladna) of the Slovak Institute for Post-

KORECEK

All technicians should be informed on new techniques. Prum potravin 13 no.5:275 My '62.

[illegible], S. [illegible], inzh.

[illegible]-meter steel television tower. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], v [illegible] stroi. 23 no.7:31-32 Jl '61. ([illegible] 14.7)
(Cape Girardeau, Missouri--Television--Transmitters and [illegible])

(1)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/CANADA

KORECKY, B., BEZNAK, M., KORECKA, M; Institute of Pathological Physiology, Pediatric Clinic (Ustav Patologicke Fysiologie Fak. Detsk. Lek.), Prague; Department of Physiology, University of Ottawa.

"Changes in the Maximum Performance of the Lung-Heart Preparation in Rats after Hypophysectomy and its Preparation by Administration of Some Substituting Hormones."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 116-117

Abstract: In animals hypophysectomy reduces minute volume, heart beat and blood pressure. Administration of thyroxin improves most of the factors, while a combination of thyroxin and growth hormone nearly normalizes the conditions. The influence on an isolated heart was very similar, but there was no cumulative effect of the growth hormone and thyroxin. 1 Western reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

KORECKI, K.

"Iron as a Harmful Addition in Aluminum Alloys." Biuletyn. p.17
(PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1953 Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

KORECKI, K.

3763 321.74.041 : 669.715.018 : 2

Korecki K. Influence of Chemical Composition and of Casting and Pouring Conditions of the AL4 Alloy on Mechanical Properties and Microstructure of Sand Castings. MG

„Wpływ składu chemicznego i warunków topienia oraz odlewania stopu AL4 na własności mechaniczne i mikrostrukturę odlewów piaskowych". (Prace Inst. Odlewn. No. 1), Warszawa, 1954, PWT, 15 pp., 31 figs., 9 tabs.

Casting and pouring technology employed in relation to the AL4 aluminium alloy create, together with its chemical composition, conditions which encourage a number of structural defects, determining the mechanical properties of castings. Data gathered during the investigations carried out in industry and concerning the inadequate tensile strength (Rr) and elongation (a5) of castings made in autoclave, made possible more exact enquiries into the nature of this alloy and the definition of the principal agents causing the particular defects. Discussion is entered concerning the effect on mechanical properties of magnesium, iron and manganese content, of the structure of eutectic silumin pigs, and of the shape and type of castings. The conditions for forming Fe-Mn-Al-Si crystal segregation, silicon crystals segregation, Mg_2Si segregation and the triple eutectic network of Al-Si-Mg_2Si are given together with directions concerning casting and pouring technology and practical preventive measures.

Korecki, Kazimierz

POL.

Influence of iron and zinc on the technological properties of pressure die castings made of aluminum alloys. Kazimierz Korecki and Tadeusz Wesirens. *Przegląd Odlewnictwa* 4, 251–3(1954).—Contrary to a general opinion that presence of Fe and Zn impurities in Al alloy is detrimental it was found that in certain cases their presence is useful. Al alloy, grade LA 2A (Polish designation) contg. Si 8–10, Cu 0–0.3, Mg 0.2–0.4, Mn 0.3–0.5, Zn 0–0.3, and Fe 0–0.6% after its Zn and Fe content was increased to 0.5–1.0 and 0.6–1.0, resp., was best suited for die castings. Better machining properties, tendency not to develop cracks, and better external aspects characterize the latter alloy.

Frank J. Heindel

(1)

KORECKI, K.

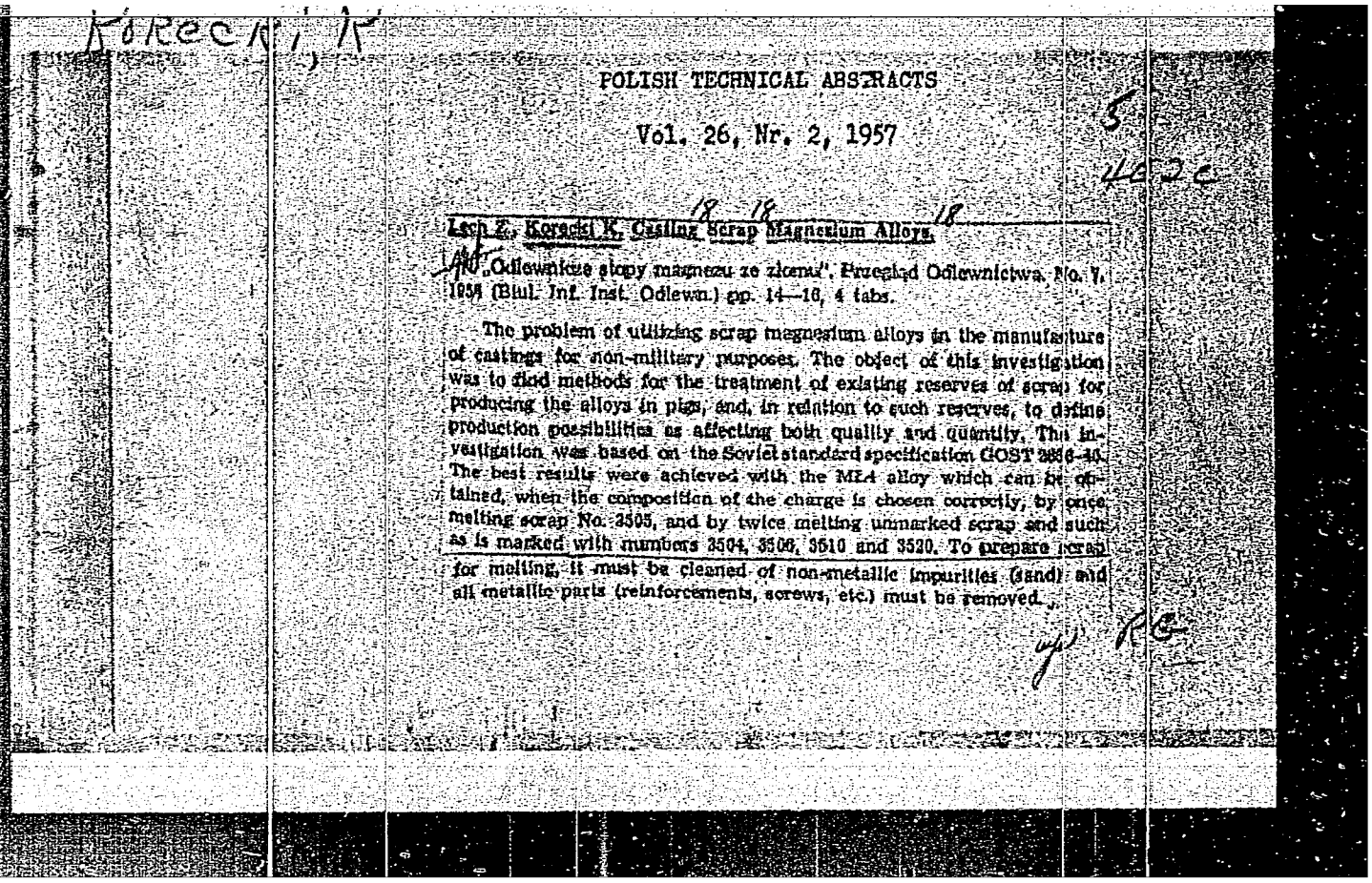
KORECKI, K.; LECH, Z. "Casting aluminum alloys from scrap. Biuletyn." Przeglad Odlewnictwa, Krakow, Vol 4, No 5, May 1954, p. 9

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

KORECKI, K.

Some research work and investigations on light alloys made by the Foundry Research Institute during the ten-year period of its existence. p. 32.
(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO, Vol. 6, No. 1/2, 1950, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.



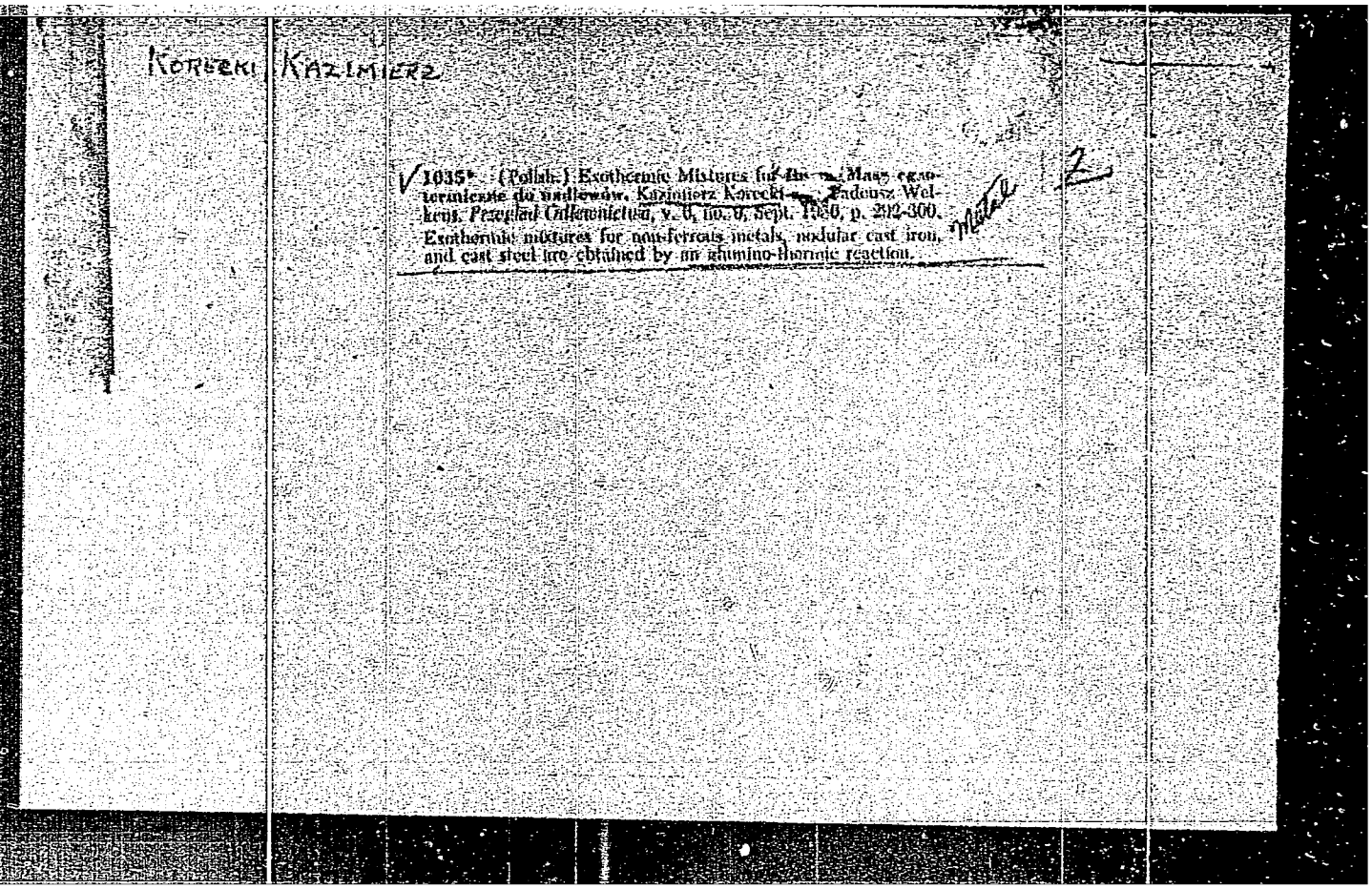
POLISH TECHNICAL ABSTRACTS

Vol. 26, Nr. 2, 1957

Lech Z., Koracki K. Casting Scrap Magnesium Alloys.

"Odlewnicze stopy magnezu ze zlomu", Przegląd Odlewnictwa, No. 7, 1956 (Biul. Inf. Inst. Odlewn.) pp. 14—16, 4 tabs.

The problem of utilizing scrap magnesium alloys in the manufacture of castings for non-military purposes. The object of this investigation was to find methods for the treatment of existing reserves of scrap for producing the alloys in pigs, and, in relation to such reserves, to define production possibilities as affecting both quality and quantity. This investigation was based on the Soviet standard specification GOST 2856-40. The best results were achieved with the ML4 alloy which can be obtained, when the composition of the charge is chosen correctly, by once melting scrap No. 3505, and by twice melting unmarked scrap and such as is marked with numbers 3504, 3506, 3510 and 3520. To prepare scrap for melting, it must be cleaned of non-metallic impurities (sand) and all metallic parts (reinforcements, screws, etc.) must be removed.



KORECKI KAZIMIERZ

V 1035* (Polish) Exothermic Mixtures for [illegible] Mass egzotermiczne do wadlewów. Kazimierz Korecki [illegible] Tadeusz Welkens. *Przegląd Odlewnictwa*, v. 6, no. 6, Sept. 1956, p. 202-300.
Exothermic mixtures for non-ferrous metals, nodular cast iron, and cast steel are obtained by an alumino-thermic reaction.

KOPECKI, K.; WELKENS, T.

Exothermic masses for feeders. (To be contd.). p. 178.

PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA. Krakow, Poland. Vol. 9no. 6, June, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

KORECKI, K. : WEKLENS, T.

Exothermic Materials for Feeders, p. 218.

PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA (Stowarzyszenie Techniczne Odlewikow Polskich)
Krakow, Poland
Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.
Uncl.

LECH, Zbigniew; KORĘCKI, Kazimierz

Selection of the method of die casting of aluminum alloys tensile test bars. Prace inst odlewn 10 no.2:98-114 '60.

1. Zaklad Metali Niezelaznych, Krakow.

WELKENS, Tadeusz, mgr inz.; KORECKI, Kazimierz, doc. mgr inz.; TARAN, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Economizing in iron casting by using the method of exothermic risers. Przegl odlew 12 no.1: 14-20. Ja '62.

KORECKY, B.

Changes of pulmonary elasticity in ontogenesis in rats. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:214-215 May 58.

1. Odd. patologicke fysiologie fak. detskeho lek., Praha.
(LUNGS, physiol.
elasticity, age factor in young rats (Cz))
(AGING, eff.
on lung elasticity in young rats (Cz))

POUPA, O.; KORECKY, B.

Enteral oxygen insufflation in anoxia in young animals. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:237-238 Apr 59.

1. Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie premeny latek CSAV a Oddeleni patologicke fysiologie detskeho lekarstvi, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 15. 1. 1959.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM, exper.
enteral oxygen insufflation (Cz))
(OXYGEN, eff.
enteral insufflation in exper. asphyxia neonatorum (Cz))

KORNICKY, B.;POUPA, O.

Variations in metabolic findings following enteral insufflation of oxygen in younger or older than 14 days. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3: 416-417 S '59

1. Oddeleni patologicke fysiologie Fak. detsk. lek. KU, Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie premeny latek CSAV, Praha.
(ANOXIA)
(OXYGEN eff.)

KORECKY, B.; MACEK, M. za technicke spoluprace A. Machanove

On disorders of intra-alveolar gas mixing in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.11;1002-1005 November 59.

1. Oddeleni patologicke fyziologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Zelenka I. detska klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Svejcar.
(RESPIRATION)

KORECKY, B.; MACEK, M.

A simple method for the determination of intra-alveolar gas mixing in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.11:996-1001 November 59.

1. Oddeleni patologicke fysiologie fak. detskeho lekarstvi, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Zelenka I. detska klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Svejcar.
(RESPIRATION, funct. & tests)

KORECKY, B.; POUPA, O.

Use of intestinal oxygen insufflation as a resuscitation method in a phase of clinical death consecutive to severe hypoxia in young rats. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.3:243 My '60.

1. Ustav patologicke fysiologie fak. detsk.lek. KU, Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie premeny latek CSAV, Praha
(ANOXIA exper)
(RESUSCITATION)
(OXYGEN)

Korecky, B.; VAVRA, J.; MYDILIL, V.

Simplified construction for body plethysmograph for newborn and small infants. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.6:559-561 N '60.

1. Oddeleni patofysiologie fak.detsk.lek. KU, Laborator fysiologie a patofysiologie premeny latek CSAV, I. detska klinika lek.fak. KU, Praha.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY equip & supply)

MACEK, Milos; KOHECKY, Bohuslav (?*); za spoluprace: NOVAKOVE, Marie; KULIKOVE, Evy

Ventilation test in asthmatic children. Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:604-609 Jl'60.

1. I. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Josef Svejcar Katedra farmakologie a experimentalni patologie, prednosta prof. MUDr. Helena Raskova.
(ASTHMA in inf & child)
(RESPIRATION physiol)

* Probably Borivoj

MYDLIL, V.; VAVRA, J.; KORECKY, B.

Investigation of the respiratory rate of the tidal and minute volume by the mask method and by a body plethysmograph in newborn infants. Acta univ. carol.[Med] no.2:195-202 '61.

1. I detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Svejcar Oddeleni patologicke fysiologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy, prednosta doc. MUDr. V. Zelenka.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY in inf & child)
(RESPIRATION in inf & child)
(INFANT NEWBORN physiol)

MACEK, M.; NOVAKOVA, M.; KORECKY, B.

Proposal for a new expiratory index received from the curve of expiration in timed vital capacity of the lungs. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.1:38-43 Ja '62.

1. Oddeleni telovychovneho lekarstvi katedry nemocnicni pediatrie, prof. dr. J. Svejcar Katedra farmakologie a experimentalni patologie, predn. prof. dr. H. Raskova.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

KORECKY, Borivoj; POUPA, Otakar; technicka spoluprace MIKOVA, M.

Experimental basis for the use of enteric insufflation of oxygen as a resuscitation method in asphyxia neonatorum. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.21:660-663 '62.

1. Oddeleni patologicke fyziologie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. O. Poupa Fyziologicky ustav CSAV, prednosta prof. dr. Z. Servit.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM experimental)
(OXYGEN ther)

RAKUSAN, K.; KORECKY, B.; ROTH, Z.; POUPA, O.

Development of the ventricular weight of the rat heart with special reference to the early phases of postnatal ontogenesis. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:518-525 '63.

1. Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Paediatrics, Charles University, Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Department of Physiology and Pathophysiology of Metabolism, Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(MYOCARDIUM) (GROWTH)

KORECKY, B.; RAKUSAN, K.; POUPA, O.

The effect of anaemia due to iron deficience during early postnatal development of the rat on growth and body composition later in life. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.1:72-77 '64.

1. Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Paediatrics, Charles University and Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

POUPA, O.; KORECKY, B.; KROFTA, K.; RAKUSAN, K.; PROCHAZKA, J.

The effect of anaemia during the early postnatal period on vascularisation of the myocardium and its resistance to anoxia. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.3:281-287 '64

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Paediatrics, Prague.

POUPA, O.; RAKUSAN, K.; KROFTA, K.; KORECKY, B.; PROCHAZKA, J.

On some developmental and adaptive changes in the mammalian heart. Cesk. fysiol. 13 no.4:391-395 Jl '64.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Ustav patologicke fysiologie fak. detsk. lek. Karlovy University, Praha.

KORECKY, B.; RAKUSAN, K.; POUPA, O.

The weight and chemical composition of the heart of rats suffering from sideropenic anaemia in the early postnatal period. Physiol. Bohemosl. 13 no.5:439-445 '64.

1. Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Paediatrics, Charles University and Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/CANADA

M; Physiology, Pediatric Clinic (Ustav Patologicke Fysiologie Fak. Detsk. Lek.), Prague; Department of Physiology, University of Ottawa.

"Changes in the Maximum Performance of the Lung-Heart Preparation in Rats after Hypophysectomy and its Preparation by Administration of Some Substituting Hormones."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 116-117

Abstract: In animals hypophysectomy reduces minute volume, heart beat and blood pressure. Administration of thyroxin improves most of the factors, while a combination of thyroxin and growth hormone nearly normalizes the conditions. The influence on an isolated heart was very similar, but there was no cumulative effect of the growth hormone and thyroxin. 1 Western reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

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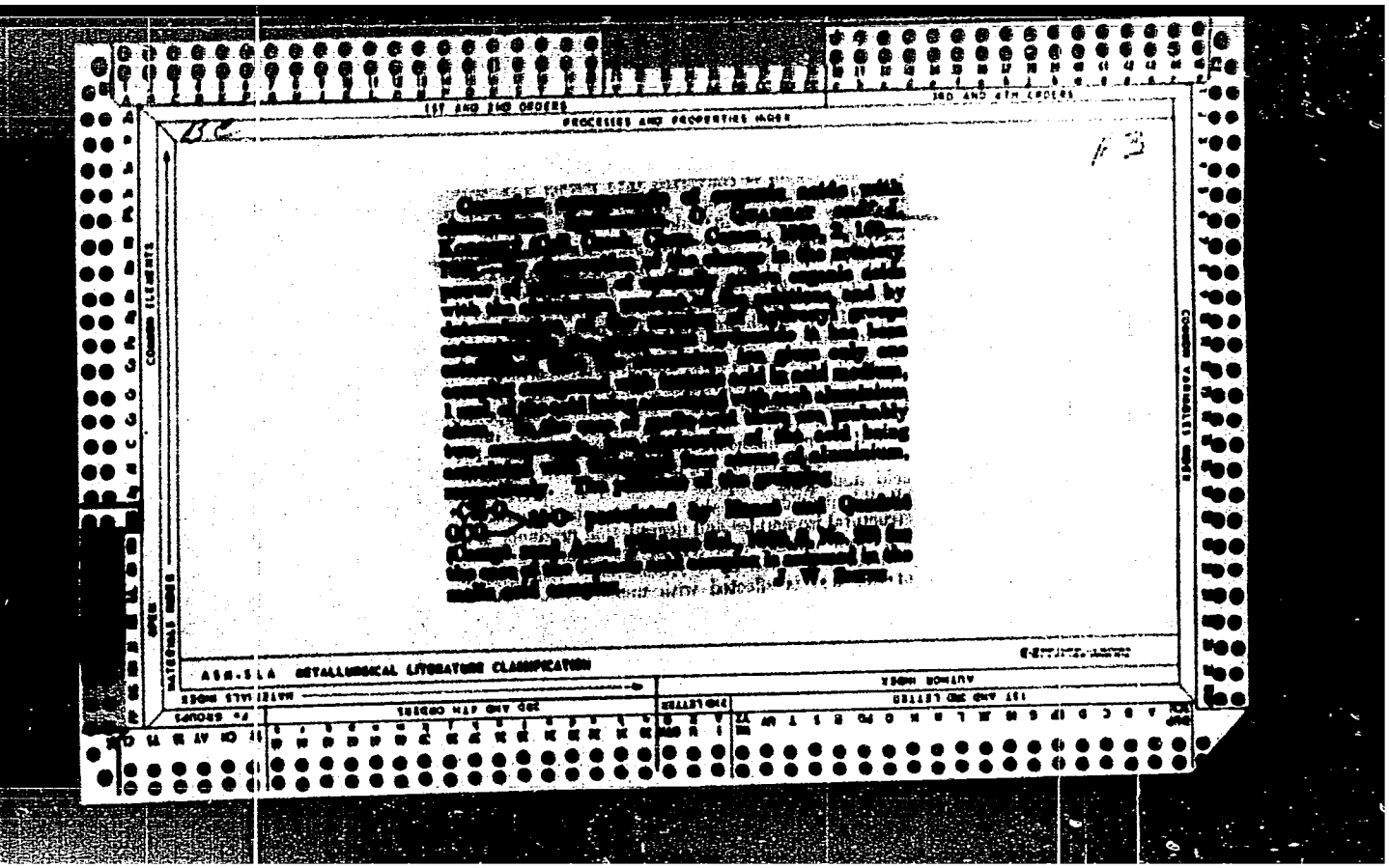
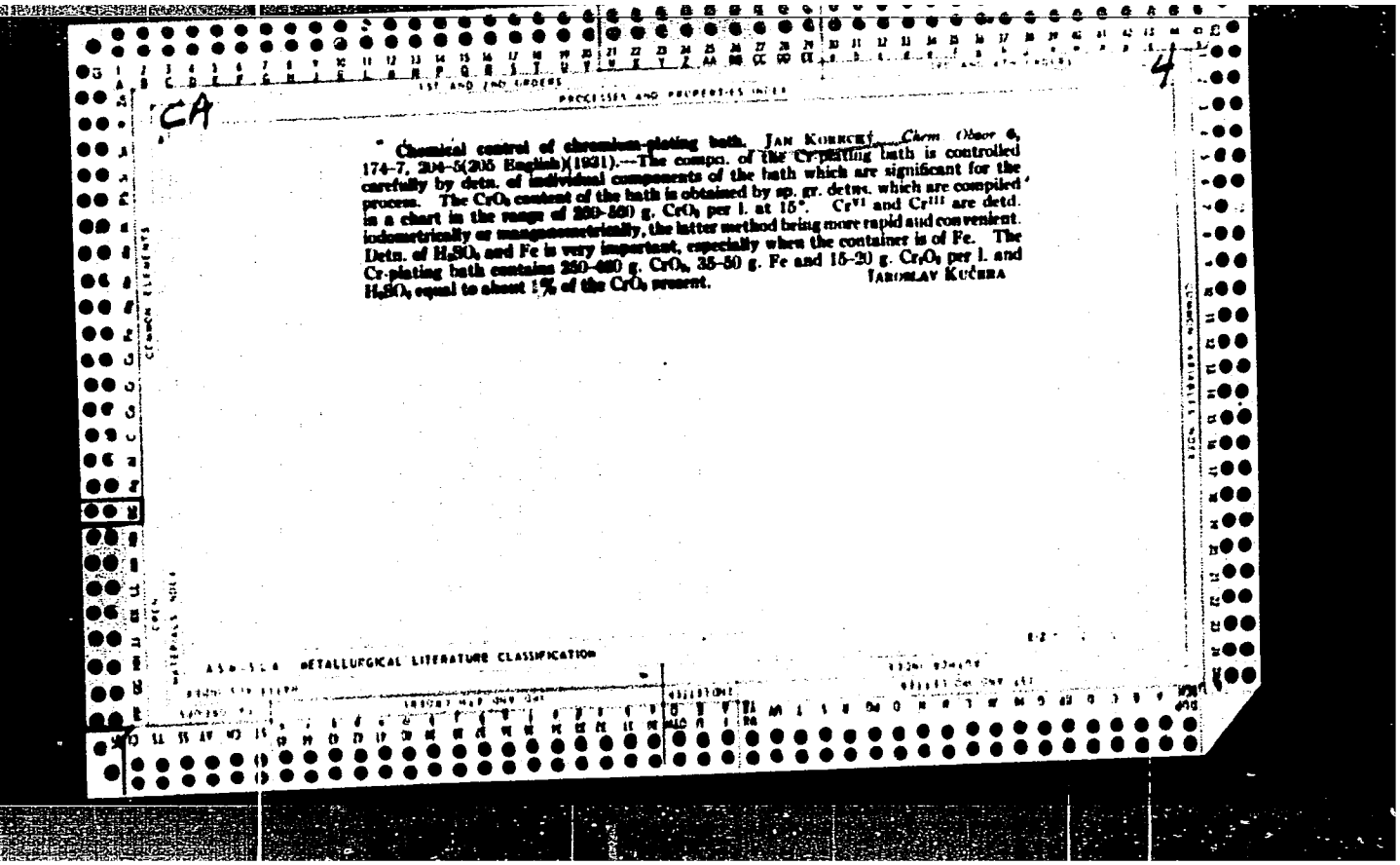
RAKUSAN, K.; JELINEK, J.; KORECKY,B.; SOUKUPOVA,M.; POUPA, O.

Postnatal development of muscle fibres and capillaries in the



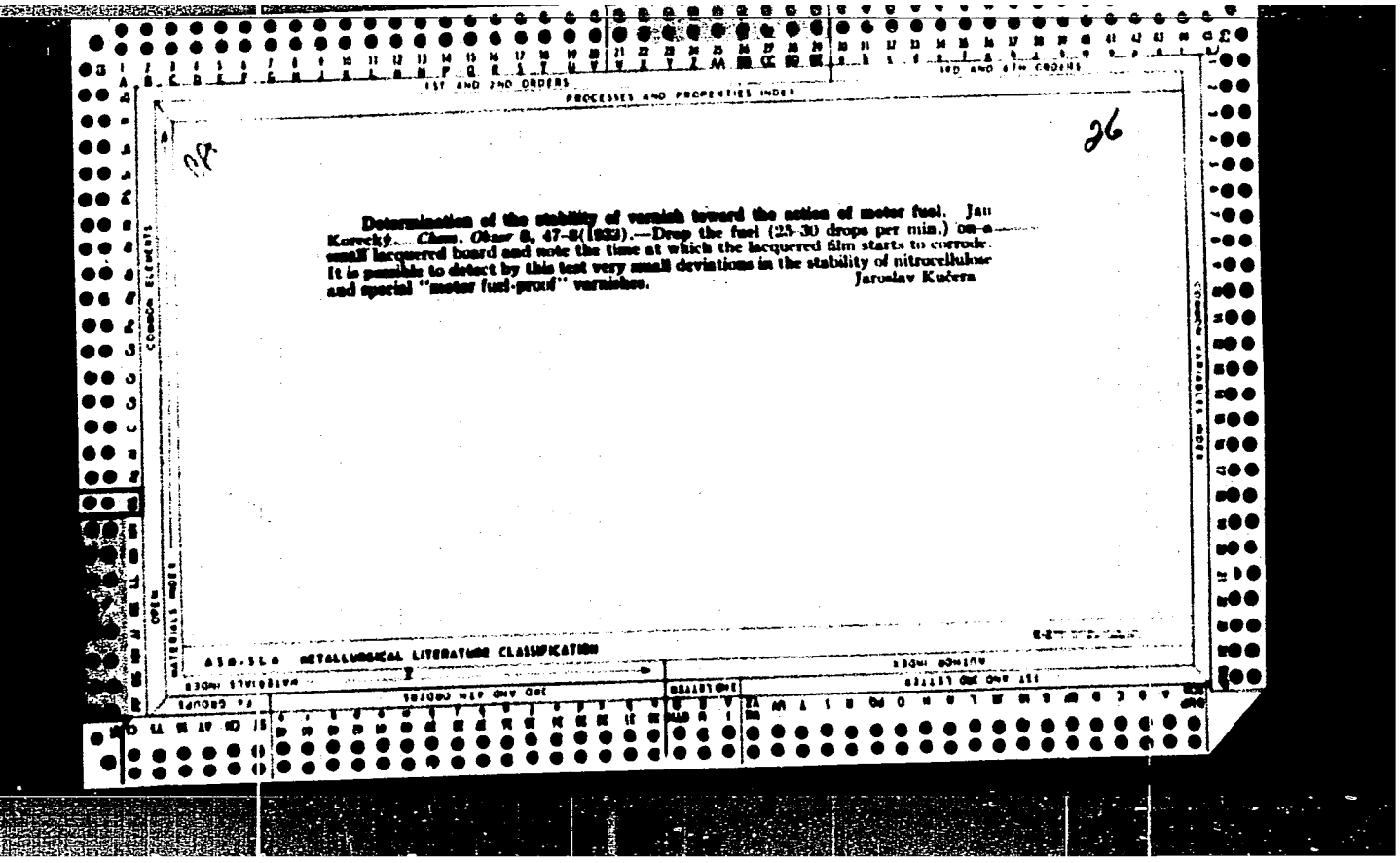


CA

Chemical control of chromium-plating bath. JAN KOHECKÝ. *Chem. Obzor* 6, 174–7, 204–5(205 English)(1931).—The compn. of the Cr-plating bath is controlled carefully by dets. of individual components of the bath which are significant for the process. The CrO_3 content of the bath is obtained by sp. gr. dets., which are compiled in a chart in the range of 200–500 g. CrO_3 per l. at 15°. Cr^{VI} and Cr^{III} are detd. iodometrically or manganometrically, the latter method being more rapid and convenient. Dets. of H_2SO_4 and Fe is very important, especially when the container is of Fe. The Cr-plating bath contains 250–400 g. CrO_3, 35–50 g. Fe and 15–20 g. Cr_2O_3 per l. and H_2SO_4 equal to about 1% of the CrO_3 present.

JAROSLAV KUČERA

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

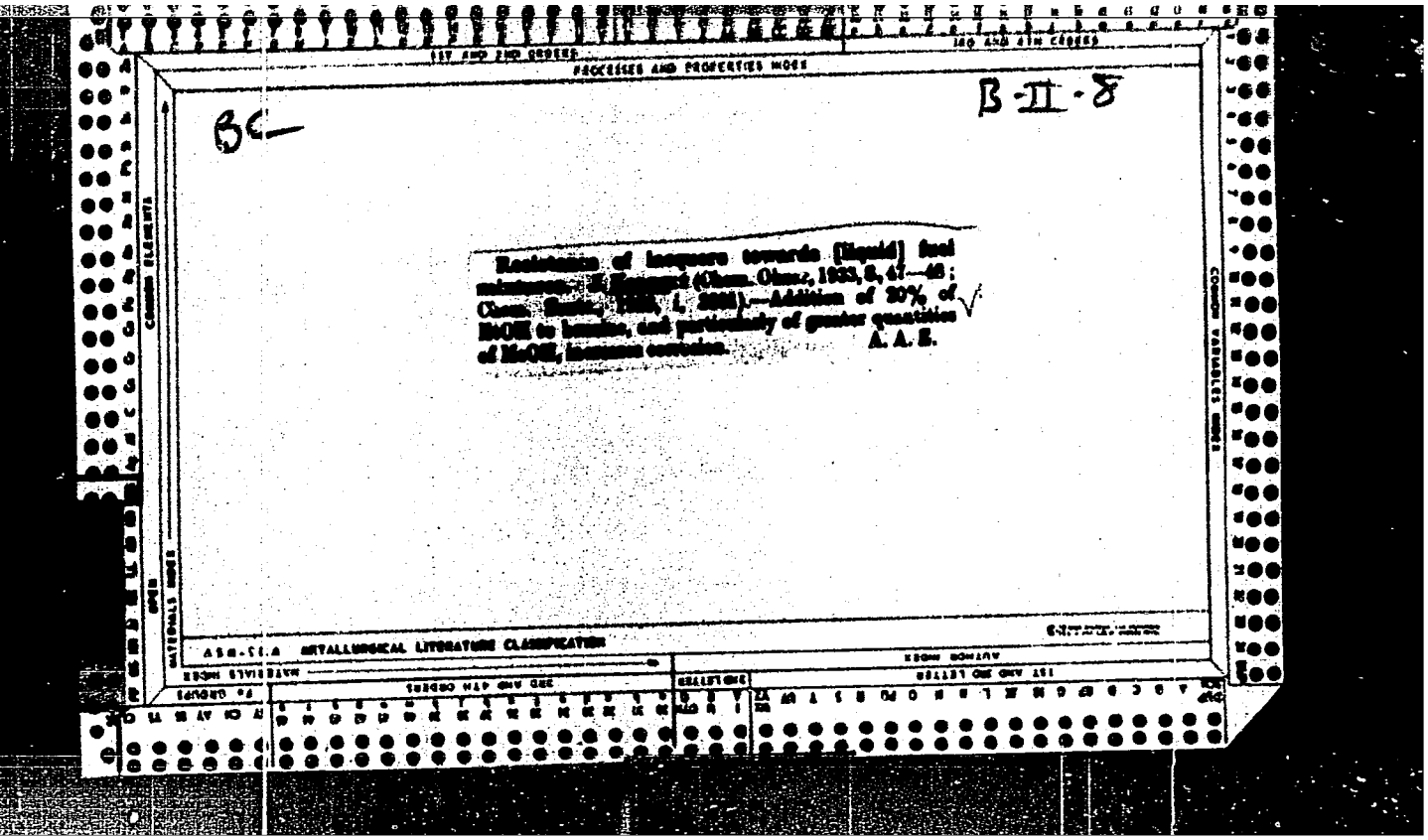


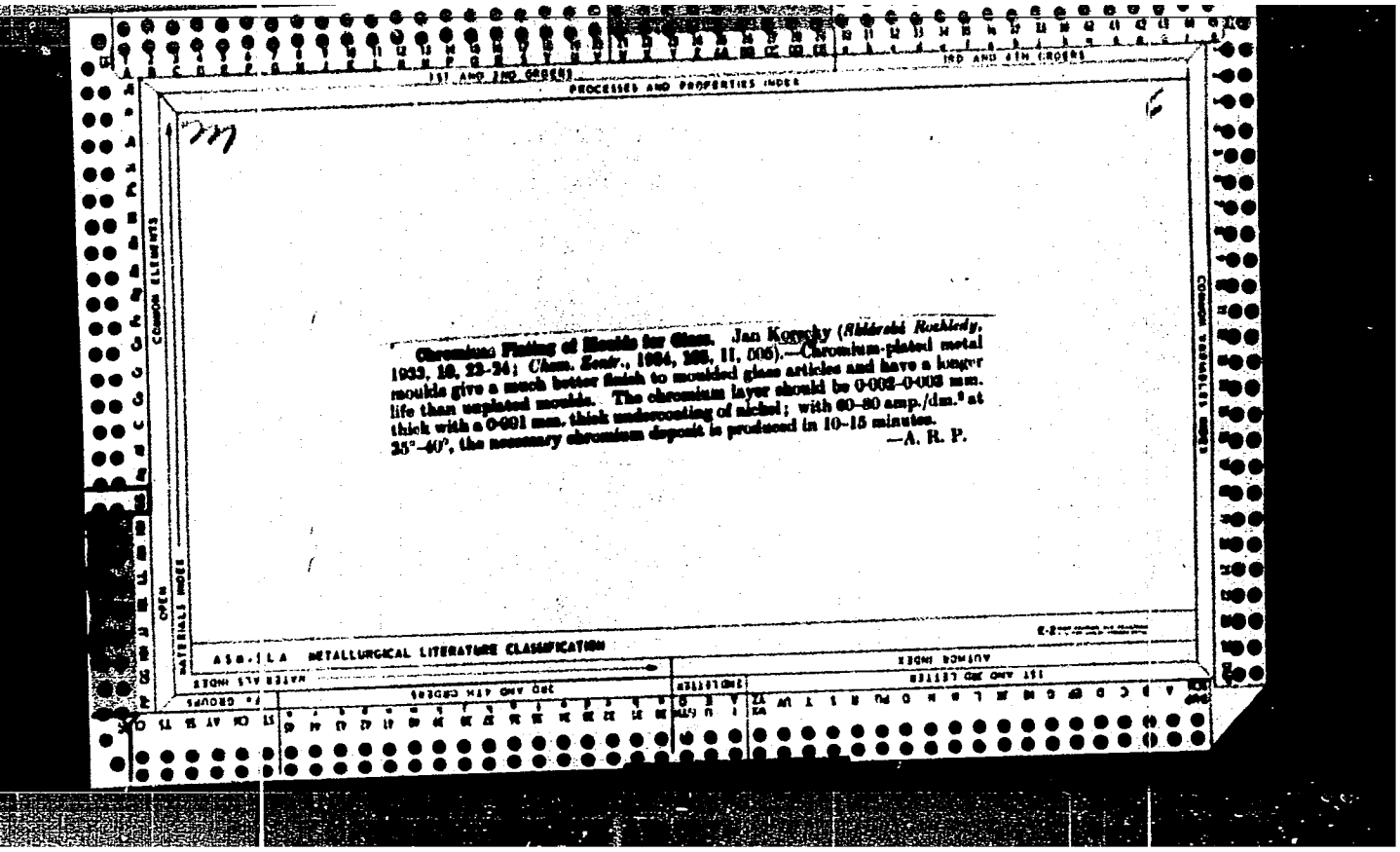
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

26

Determination of the stability of varnish toward the action of motor fuel. Jan Kavecký. *Chem. Obzor* 8, 47–8(1933).—Drop the fuel (25–30 drops per min.) on a small lacquered board and note the time at which the lacquered film starts to corrode. It is possible to detect by this test very small deviations in the stability of nitrocellulose and special "motor fuel-proof" varnishes. Jaroslav Kučera

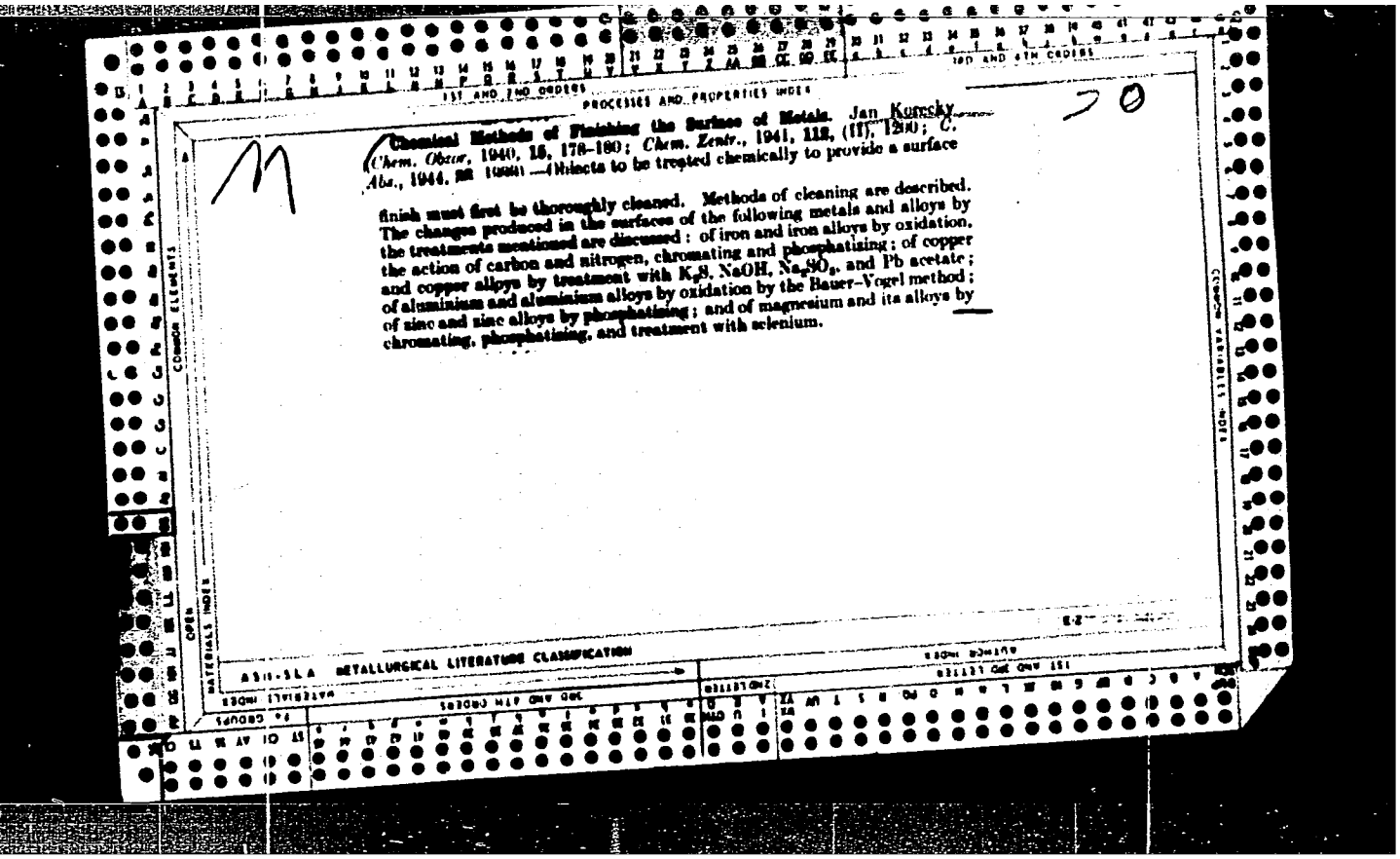
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





Chromium Plating of Moulds for Glass. Jan Kozusky (*Sklářské Rozhledy*, 1933, **12**, 22–24; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1934, **105**, II, 005).—Chromium-plated metal moulds give a much better finish to moulded glass articles and have a longer life than unplated moulds. The chromium layer should be 0·002–0·003 mm. thick with a 0·001 mm. thick undercoating of nickel; with 60–80 amp./dm.^{2} at 35°–40°, the necessary chromium deposit is produced in 10–15 minutes.

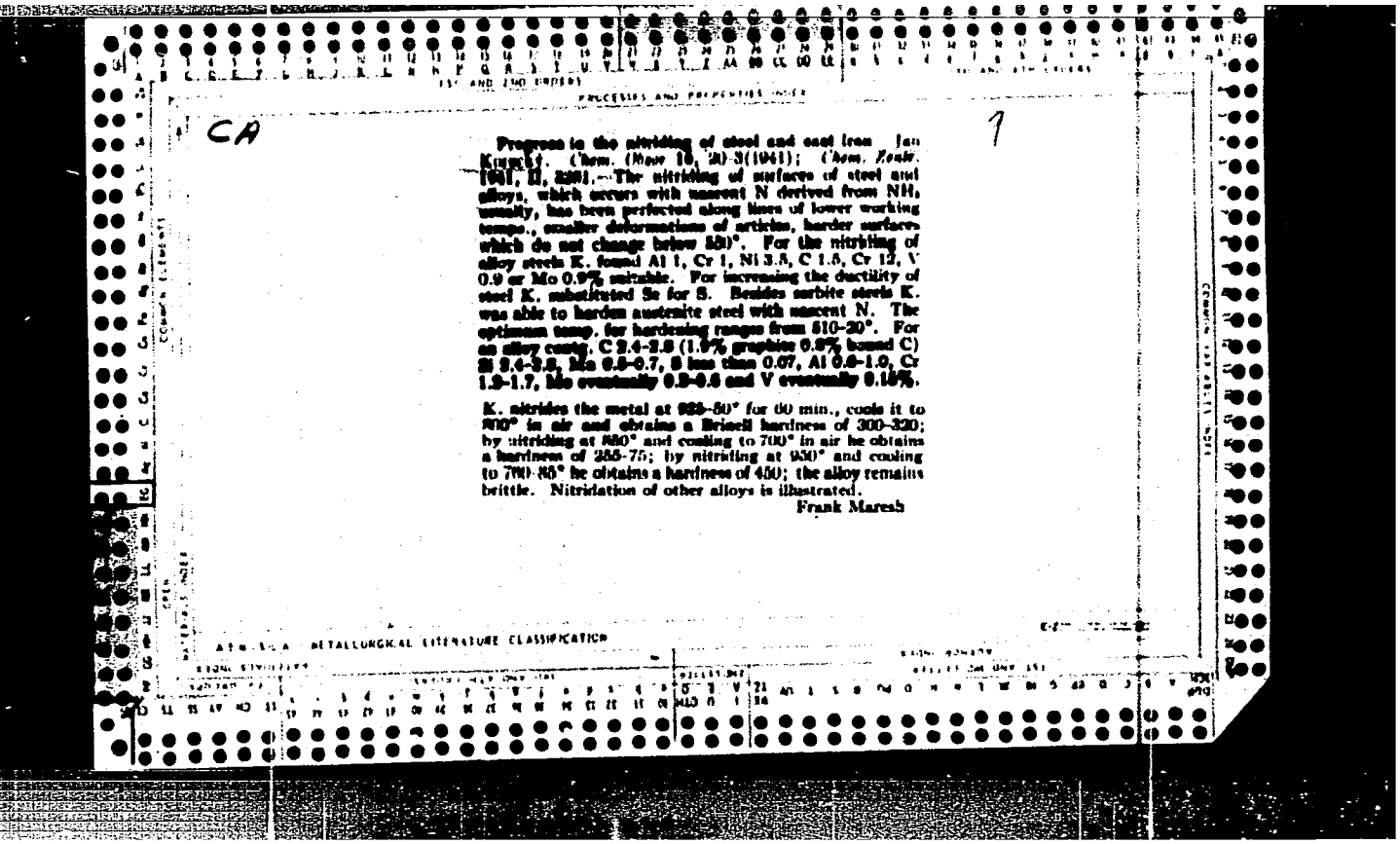
—A. R. P.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Chemical Methods of Finishing the Surface of Metals. Jan Kunsky. *Chem. Obzor*, 1940, **15**, 178–180; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, **112**, (II), 1210; *C. Abs.*, 1944, [illegible] —Objects to be treated chemically to provide a surface finish must first be thoroughly cleaned. Methods of cleaning are described. The changes produced in the surfaces of the following metals and alloys by the treatments mentioned are discussed: of iron and iron alloys by oxidation, the action of carbon and nitrogen, chromating and phosphatising; of copper and copper alloys by treatment with K_2S, NaOH, Na_2SO_3, and Pb acetate; of aluminium and aluminium alloys by oxidation by the Bauer–Vogel method; of zinc and zinc alloys by phosphatising; and of magnesium and its alloys by chromating, phosphatising, and treatment with selenium.

A31-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

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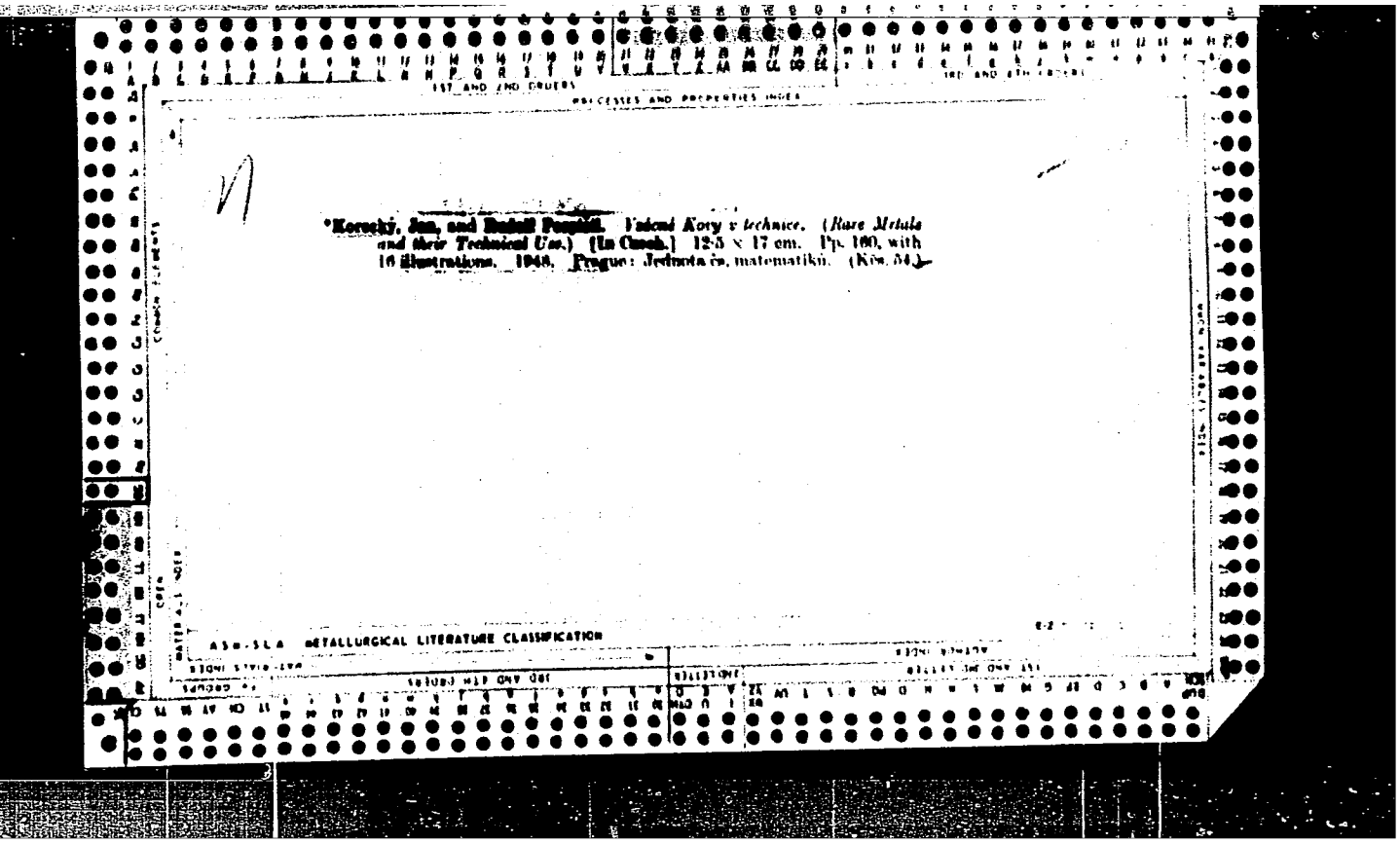
Progress in the nitriding of steel and cast iron. Jan Kinsky. *Chem. (Moscow)* 10, 20-3(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II, 2301.—The nitriding of surfaces of steel and alloys, which occurs with nascent N derived from NH_3 usually, has been perfected along lines of lower working temps., smaller deformations of articles, harder surfaces which do not change below 550°. For the nitriding of alloy steels K. found Al 1, Cr 1, Ni 3.5, C 1.5, Cr 12, V 0.9 or Mo 0.9% suitable. For increasing the ductility of steel K. substituted Se for S. Besides sorbite steels K. was able to harden austenite steel with nascent N. The optimum temp. for hardening ranges from 510–20°. For an alloy contg. C 2.4–2.8 (1.5% graphite 0.9% bound C) Si 2.6–3.2, Mn 0.5–0.7, S less than 0.07, Al 0.6–1.0, Cr 1.5–1.7, Mo eventually 0.2–0.5 and V eventually 0.15%.

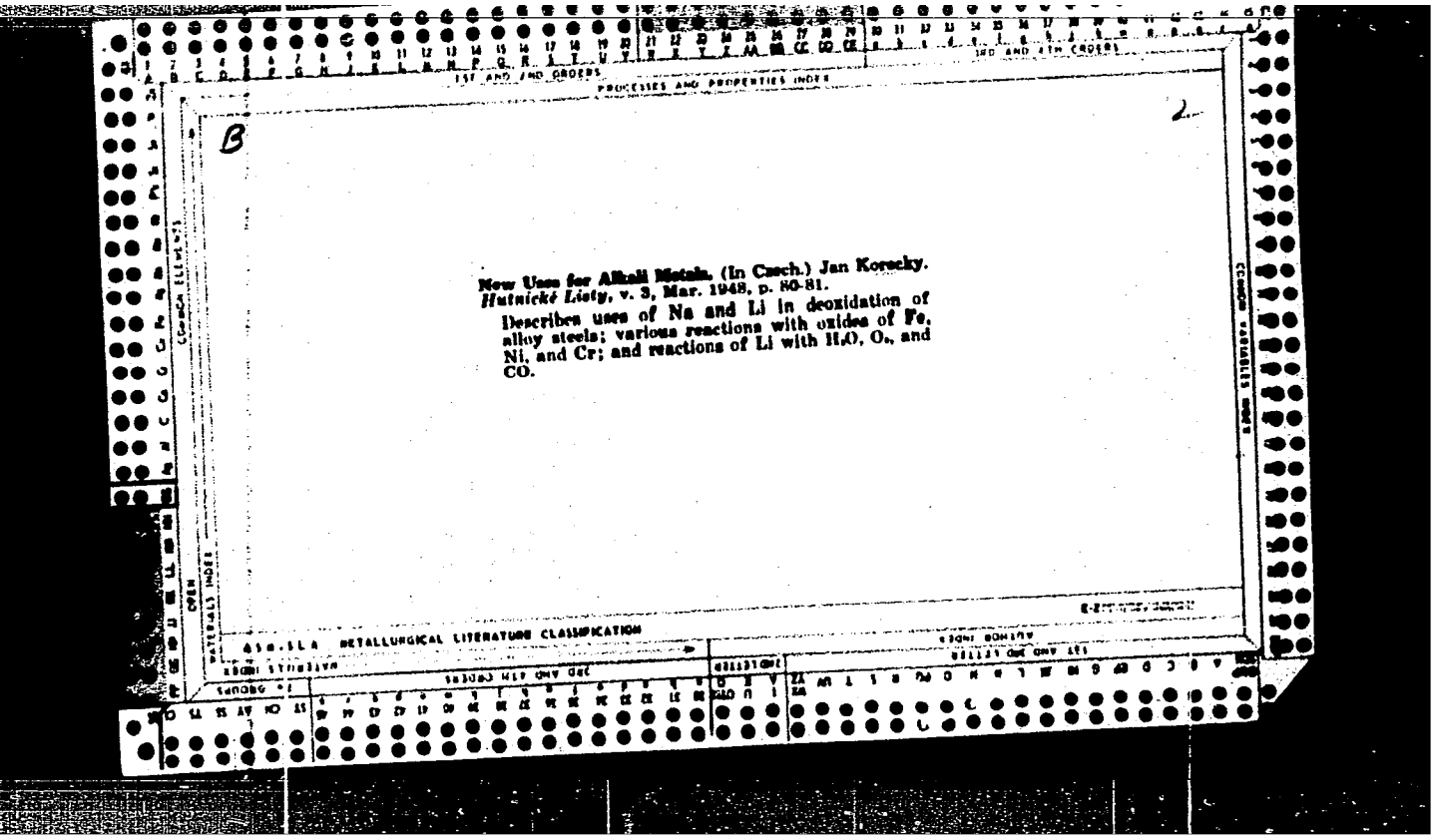
K. nitrides the metal at 525–50° for 60 min., cools it to 510° in air and obtains a Brinell hardness of 300–320; by nitriding at 550° and cooling to 700° in air he obtains a hardness of 355–75; by nitriding at 550° and cooling to 700–50° he obtains a hardness of 450; the alloy remains brittle. Nitridation of other alloys is illustrated.

Frank Marsh

A.S.T.M. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

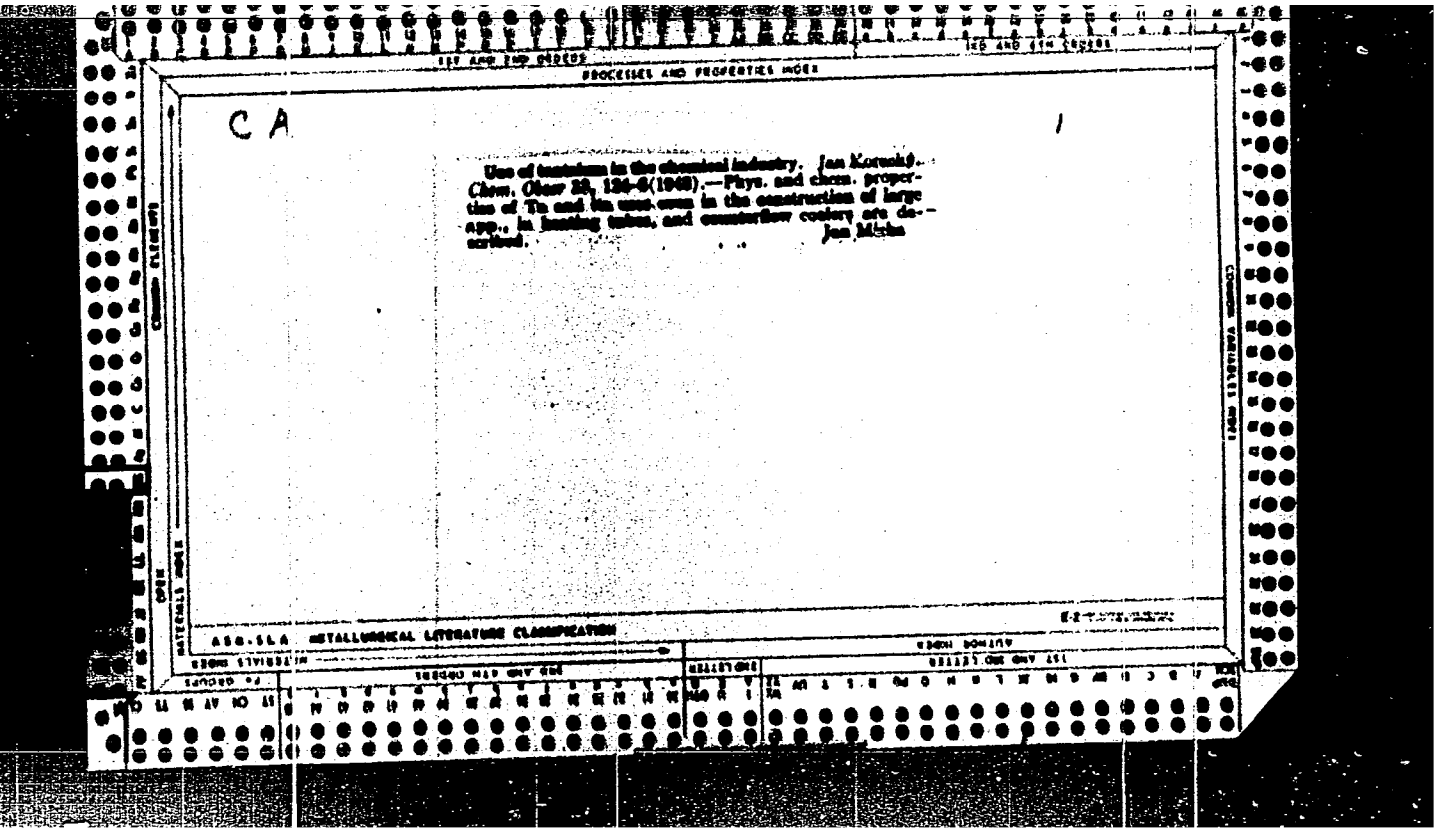


*Korecký, Jan, and Rudolf Pospíšil. *Vácné Kovy v technice.* (*Rare Metals and their Technical Use.*) [In Czech.] 12·5 × 17 cm. Pp. 160, with 16 illustrations. 1948. Prague: Jednota čs. matematiků. (Kčs. 54.)



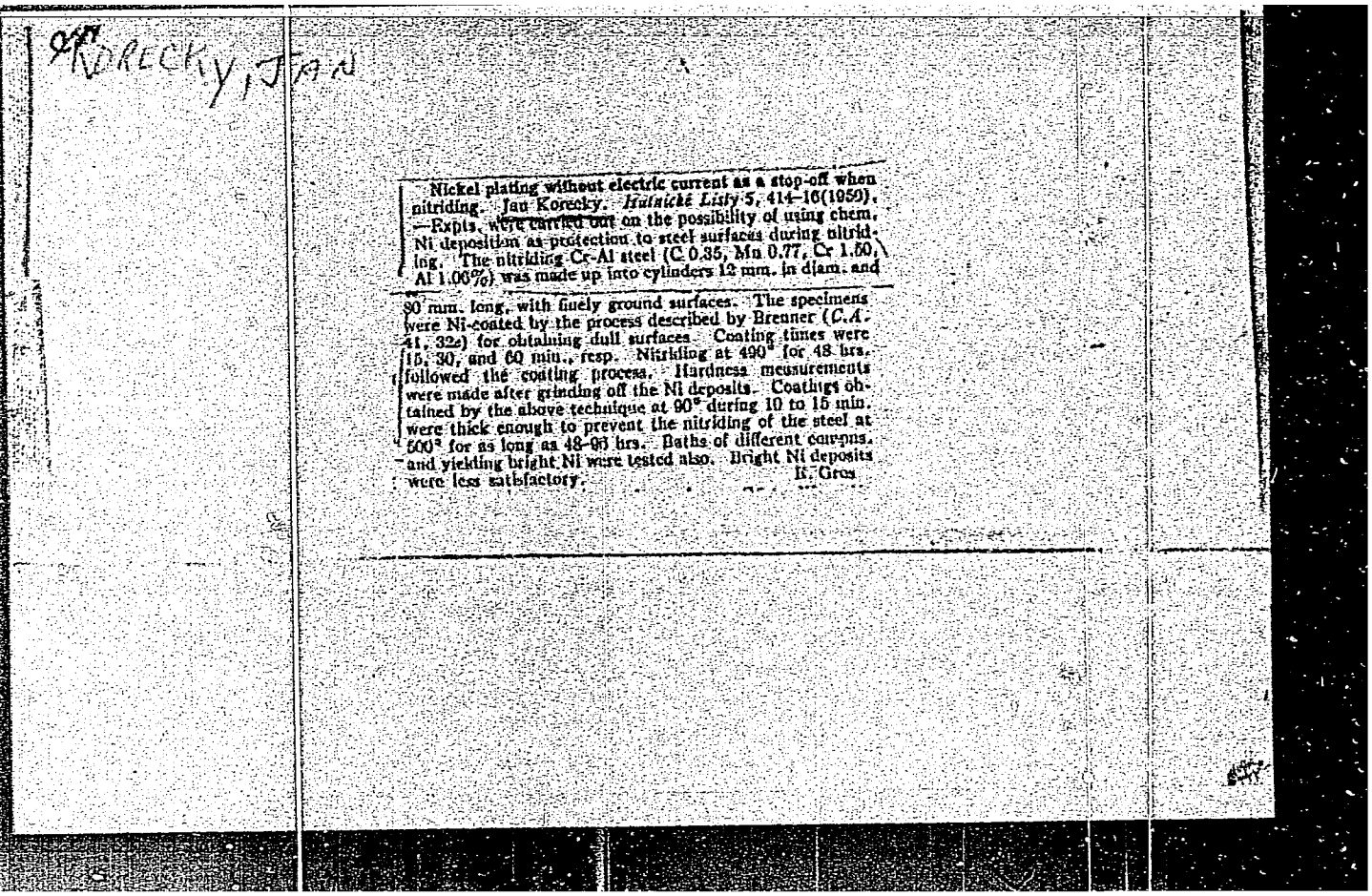
New Uses for Alkali Metals. (In Czech.) Jan Korecky. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 3, Mar. 1948, p. 80-81.

Describes uses of Na and Li in deoxidation of alloy steels; various reactions with oxides of Fe, Ni, and Cr; and reactions of Li with H_2O, O_2, and CO.



C.A.

The rapid determination of sulfur in steel by the planochromatic method of Glazunov and Jirkovsky. Jan Koreckỳ and Josef Nejedlý. *Hutnické Listy* **5**, 350-02(1950).—Glazunov and Jirkovsky (*C.A.* **43**, 2540b) have described a rapid method for detg. S in steel. An unknown wt. but known surface of the sample is exposed for a definite time to the action of HCl. The escaping gases are passed into a tube contg. a dil. acidic soln. of dimethyl-*p*-phenylenediamino chloride. After adding a little $FeCl_3$ the color is measured. The method was tried and more time was required for the evolution of H_2S than was stated in the original paper. The evolution of H_2S is very irregular if cast bars of the specimen are used. For these and other reasons, the conclusion is reached that the planochromatic method of G. and J. takes more time than the combustion procedure does. E. Gros



KORECKY, JAN

Nickel plating without electric current as a stop-off when nitriding. Jan Korecky. *Hutnické Listy* 5, 414–16(1959).—Expts. were carried out on the possibility of using chem. Ni deposition as protection to steel surfaces during nitriding. The nitriding Cr-Al steel (C 0.35, Mn 0.77, Cr 1.50, Al 1.06%) was made up into cylinders 12 mm. in diam. and 80 mm. long, with finely ground surfaces. The specimens were Ni-coated by the process described by Brenner (*C.A.* 41, 32e) for obtaining dull surfaces. Coating times were 15, 30, and 60 min., resp. Nitriding at 490° for 48 hrs. followed the coating process. Hardness measurements were made after grinding off the Ni deposits. Coatings obtained by the above technique at 90° during 10 to 15 min. were thick enough to prevent the nitriding of the steel at 500° for as long as 48–90 hrs. Baths of different compns. and yielding bright Ni were tested also. Bright Ni deposits were less satisfactory. I. Gros

KORECKY, J.

24(2,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/2433

International Polarographic Congress. 1st, Prague, 1951

Sbornik 1. Mezinarodního polarografického sjezdu. Díl 3: Hlavní referaty přednesené na sjezdu. Proceedings...Vol 3: Reviews Read at the Congress. Praha, Přírodovědecké vyd-ví [1952] 774 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Jiří Koryta, Doctor; Chief Ed. of Publishing House: Milan Skalník, Doctor; Tech. Ed.: Oldřich Dunka.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reviews and original papers read at the International Polarographic Congress held in Prague in 1951. Uses of polarography in organic and inorganic analysis, biochemistry, medicine, and industrial chemistry are discussed. In the section, Reviews Read at the Congress, Russian and either German or English translations of each review are presented. In the section, Original Papers Read at the Congress, only those translations in Russian, German, and English which have not been published in Volume I are presented. The following scientists participated in the opening of the Congress: Professor Viktor Kemula, Dean of the Faculty of Sciences, Warsaw; Doctor Jaromír Dolanský, Minister of Planning; Professor Jaroslav Heyrovský, Chairman of the Congress; and Professor Jaroslav Fukáto, Chairman of the Center for Scientific Research and Technical Development. References follow each paper.

Card 6/ 14